

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

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No. 20

BOARD ACTS TO CURB OUTLAW STRIKES

Move to Equalize Wage Rates

Offenders to Be Checked

Provocative Acts of Corporations Denounced

Blanket Agreement To be Asked of Moulding Plants

CONDEMN WAGE COMPETITION

An important move in the direction of equalizing wages and working conditions in parts supply plants throughout the automobile industry was taken by the United Automobile Workers Tuesday, when a letter was sent to all moulding companies supplying parts to automobile manufacturers advising them that a uniform agreement covering rates of pay could be submitted to them and that companies failing to sign such an agreement would not be guaranteed continuity of production throughout the UAW throughout the coming automobile season.

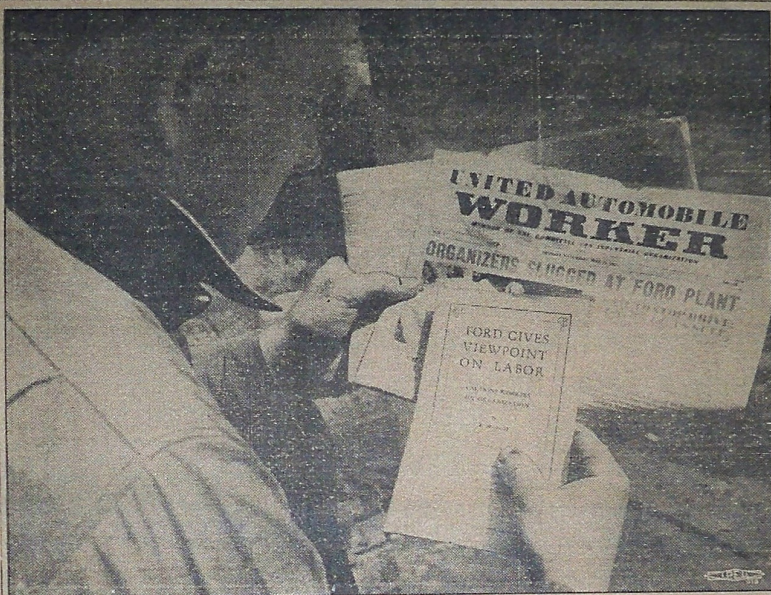
In addition the letter specified that members of the UAW in organized automobile plants would refuse to work on material coming from moulding plants which failed to come up to requirements. The letter was sent out by Richard T. Rankenstein, organizational director for Detroit. The letter follows:

June 15, 1937
To All Moulding Companies
Dear Sir:
It has been our observation that during the past few years wages within the moulding and allied parts industries have been much lower than the wages paid in the automobile plants for whom the products were made. These wages are far below what anyone could instruct as just and living wages. We recognize that this condition, in many instances, was not the result of managements who desired to be fair.

Compete on Labor
Through conversations which we have had with various managements and through our observations we believe that the reason for these low wages is as follows: Before the new car is built manufacturers submit plans to the various moulding and parts companies asking them to bid on state prices for which they can make the mouldings. The fair manager, wishing to pay a living wage, includes the cost of his labor in his bid, but to his dismay discovers that some other company has made a bid below what he is able to make and still pay a fair living wage. The fair manager then confronted with the problem of cutting wages or going out of business. He naturally has chosen the former. Until last year that condition prevailed throughout the entire industry. During the last year, however, we have succeeded in organizing the vast majority of moulding companies and have established certain standards.

In so doing the few remaining unorganized shops have continued to chisel, with the result that you are one of the organized workers facing unfair competition and loss of business. Although responsibility does not belong to us, we are nevertheless assuming it and offer the following solution:

Standardization
A moulding council has been organized consisting of elected delegates from the various moulding plants. (Continued on page 7)



A Ford worker looks at Fordisms with an antidote in his left hand.

—Wide World Photo

Chicago Unionists Jam Stadium to Protest Boss-Police Tie

Strike Ended at Bay City

Workers Victorious Over Vigilantes; Union Strengthened

Bay City, Mich., June 18.—The one day strike at the plant of The Bay Manufacturing co., which by Wednesday afternoon had 1,000 pickets on the line, was settled at 5:30 a. m. Thursday morning after a 10½ hour conference. President Homer Martin, J. C. Hanna, UAW organizer, and a shop committee of five members negotiated with the management.

The Bay Manufacturing company is a subsidiary of the Electric Auto Lite company of Toledo and employs about 900 workers. It makes small automobile parts, mostly for the Chrysler Corp. Major cause for the walkout was a dispute with the management over its company union, the Bay Federation.

When the walkout was called, UAW workers from other plants, some of them already on strike, joined the picket line, and other volunteers swelled the ranks, threatening to tie up all manufacturing in the Bay City area.

City officials, alarmed at the spread of the strike, called for volunteers and formed a vigilante crew of 53 armed with baseball bats and billies. This group was composed of so-called "citizens" and was made up of those usually to be found in the service of the company and the chamber of commerce.

With the help of all the police force and the vigilantes some few

workers of Wednesday's day shift went through the picket lines. The night shift, however, did go to work.

Seven men and 11 women were arrested today charged with violating certain regulations which determine how close pickets may approach a building. The strikers were picketing the Even-Knit hosiery mill.

The Chevrolet parts plant here now has 2,300 members in Local 362. Progress has been made in the forming of a CIO central body. Eighty-six delegates were present at the last meeting and a good slate of officers elected.

FORD ORGANIZATION MOVES FORWARD

Company Unions Come, Go But Workers See Thru Publicity Hukum

While 200 Ford employees a day are joining the UAW in Detroit in the Ford organizational campaign, the Ford Motor company has been thinking up new and devious ways of opposing the efforts of the union.

The newest fangled contraption is The Workers Council for Social Justice which announced its formation in a full page advertisement in the newspapers for Sunday, June 13 (See cartoon on the editorial page). This obviously Ford-inspired union has made every effort to show its independence.

Confuse Workers
A few days after the advertisement appeared, Harry Bennett announced that the three organizers from the Ford plant were fired and that the Ford Motor company (Continued on page 6)

Masses Defy Republic Steel; Van Bittner Lashes Thuggery

UAW IN PARADE

Chicago. — 25,000 unionists jammed Chicago Stadium Thursday night, staging a thrilling demonstration of their determination to win the war against Republic Steel and its hirelings as SWOC leader Van Bittner and Thomas Kennedy, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania and United Mine Workers leader, dramatically hurled defiance at the "beasts" and "thugs" of the Chicago police.

The following locals of United Automobile Workers paraded to the stadium under their banners: General Motors, Local 405; National Malleable, 453; Revere Brass, 477; Auto Salesmen, 299; Garage Workers, 420; Stewart Die, 298; Arrow Mill, 286. Five locals of the United Rubber Workers also paraded.

Bittner greeted the widows of steel workers murdered on bloody Memorial Day and steel workers "who carry on in the spirit of the heroic workers murdered." He explained John L. Lewis' cancellation of his speaking engagement due to his strenuous efforts to secure Federal intervention to restore civil liberties in steel regions.

Addressing himself to the reformers of Republic Steel and the Chicago police, who, he declared, were in the audience, he said: "Go back and tell the steel corporations that there are enough CIO men to wipe out all the corporation thugs in America."

Must Sign
Tom Girdler was informed that the Steel Workers will not return (Continued on page 8)

The General Executive Board of the International union adopted a resolution last night calling for disciplinary action against members and officers responsible for unauthorized strikes.

Designed to eliminate irregular activities, the measure was passed as the board met in special session in Detroit to discuss current problems of the young but huge and powerful organization.

The board instructed President Homer Martin to advise all local unions that the International union would not support or tolerate any strike or stoppage of work unless the procedure for the calling of a strike conforms with the UAW constitution.

The constitution provides that in case of emergency the general president may call a strike, but that in other cases the calling of a strike shall require a two-thirds majority vote by secret ballot of members of the local union involved.

Fine or Suspension
Members and officers found responsible for any unauthorized strike may be punished by fine or suspension or both, according to the decision.

The resolution also stated that if there was "any local union failing to take the necessary disciplinary action, the International union may discipline the individual members or local union officers to the extent of expulsion of such officers or members and the revocation of local union charters."

International representatives will be required to make a full report on any strike or stoppage of work to the general president. "Any international representative or organizers," the resolution concludes, "who without consultation or receiving authorization cause or allow any local union to become involved in any stoppage of work shall be removed from the payroll and shall not be reinstated unless his case is appealed to the General Executive Board and the board rules in his favor."

Corporations Blamed
Martin at the same time issued a statement in which he said that General Motors and other corporations "cannot escape the responsibility for many of the disturbances which have affected agreements with the UAW."

"It is quite evident to me," Martin said, "that there has been a concerted action of powerful corporations of this state and throughout the country to discredit both organized labor and the state and national administration through provocative actions on the part of officers, executives and supervisors of the companies."

"The Saginaw situation last week was traceable directly to the rash action of a superintendent who seemingly forgot or disregarded the agreement which we had with General Motors and the workers then took inconsiderate action in order to prevent what they considered a great injustice."

Responsibility Divided
"We will keep our agreements and the management must also abide by its agreements. We are prepared to take whatever steps (Continued on page 3)

Labor Ticket for City Election

REORGANIZATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT CALLED FOR IN DRAFT DEMANDS

At a meeting this week of a joint legislative committee of the United Automobile Workers of America and the Detroit and Wayne County Federations of Labor, a labor slate for the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Detroit was endorsed.

In addition to selecting the slate a number of planks were ratified, to be contained in the platform of the labor candidates. Several of the more important planks were: Legislation for fixing residential rentals on a basis of one per cent per month of the assessed valuation of the building; reorganization of the police department on the basis that the police are hired for the protection of the people and not for striking, evictions, and intimidation; a more extensive educational program and the elimination of overcrowded conditions in public school classrooms; a fair representation commission.

The slate of candidates for officers is as follows: For mayor, Patrick H. O'Brien, former attorney-general of Michigan; for

Common Council, Richard T. Frankenstein, organizational director of the United Automobile Workers of America for the city of Detroit and member of the International executive board; Walter Reuther, president of Local 174 of the UAW and member of the executive board; R. J. Thomas, president of the Chrysler Local of the UAW; Tracy N. Doll, president of the Hudson local; Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor; Ed Thall, chairman of the Building Trades council, AFL, Detroit.

Four sub-committees have been appointed: one on platform, one on ways and means, one on candidates, and one on the publicity. Three more candidates are to be selected for the Common Council.

With over 200,000 organized automobile workers in the city of Detroit and thousands of other union workers, it is expected that the labor candidates should poll a considerable ballot at the coming elections. Plans are also under way to have a joint Labor Day Parade which will be the first parade since 1917 in the city of Detroit.

Mass Meeting Results in New Picket Line

CIO Protest at Monroe Brings Out 50,000 Despite Weather

Picketing is now established before the Newton Steel company in Monroe, Mich., as the aftermath of the emergency mass meeting held near that city Sunday afternoon, June 13.

Thirty-five thousand auto and steel workers from three states jammed the State park three miles from Monroe. Fifteen thousand more workers were unable to get their cars into the bottle-necked park which had only one road as an entrance. It is difficult to imagine a worse place to hold such a meeting. The spot was selected by Mayor Knaggs of Monroe and Governor Murphy urged the UAW to use it in order to avoid any likelihood of violence. The meeting was protected by union members. Not a policeman or state trooper was in sight in the park.

Bad Weather

There would have been a much larger crowd if it had not started raining early in the morning and continued throughout a good part of the day. Despite this, the huge crowd was a happy one and sang and joked between speeches. When the time arrived for the main speakers to appear, the rain stopped and a blistering sun appeared to enliven the meeting.

By shouts of acclamation the unionists from Lansing, Toledo, Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, Connersville, New Castle, Indianapolis, and many other towns and cities adopted a resolution denouncing Mayor Daniel A. Knaggs, Sheriff Joseph C. Bailely and the Monroe city council as tools of the Republic Steel corporation and demanding their removal from office.

Nag Knaggs

Van A. Bittner, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing committee, Homer Martin and Judge Patrick H. O'Brien were the leading speakers. Charles Kiser, sub-district director of the SWOC in Detroit, chaired the meeting.

Kiser, opening the meeting, declared "We're here and we're here to stay. Some of you are interested in horse racing. Well, there's an old Knaggs in Monroe who has entered the race on the side of the steel bosses and we're not taking any chances on him putting his nose over the finish line."

Andy Rabak, picket captain who

was in charge of the line when the vigilantes broke it up with tear gas and nauseating gas, described the attack and told how all efforts to prevent the clash through telephone talks with Governor Murphy had failed.

'Hoodlum Law'

Van A. Bittner made a slashing attack on the Republic Steel corporation of which the Newton Steel company in Monroe is an affiliate. He said, "The Republic Steel corporation violates the law of the land and the moral rights of the workers when it refuses to sign a wage agreement with the CIO. Notwithstanding the law, we find Republic Steel with its thugs and hoodlums taking the law into its own hands and saying that Republic Steel is the law."

"But others have said that they would never sign agreements with organized labor. There was Mr. Sloan and there was Mr. Chrysler. Mr. Girdler also is going to find that if he wants to continue manufacturing steel, he will have to do it with union labor."

Thunderous applause arose when Van Bittner pledged that, "There will be a picket line in Monroe before two more days fly around. We're going to bring the CIO to Monroe and we're going to keep it there." Van Bittner's promise has already been fulfilled in part.

Compared to Ford

Homer Martin, arriving late because of an unavoidable delay in Anderson, Ind., and the congested roads, received a few minutes' ovation as he stood to speak. Roundly denouncing the Republic Steel corporation and the Monroe officials, he declared the UAW would stand ready to ask its members to refuse to work in plants using sheet steel and tubes produced by Republic Steel when the SWOC and CIO made this request. Martin also compared Newton Steel and Republic Steel to the Ford Motor company in its labor policy and predicted both would soon be brought to their knees.

Knaggs Foiled

Subsequent developments this week in Monroe proved the value of this protest. Picketing is now allowed by the mayor and the vigilante band has been demobilized. However, the reactionary press has tried to make Mayor Knaggs into a great statesman. He was invited to speak to the legislature in Lansing on Thursday, June 18, on how "law and

McGrady Denounces Mounting Armaments

Predicts Workers Will Not Long Stand for Menace to Life, Standards

GENEVA.—"The world's working men and women will not forever be content to stand by while civilized living is being sacrificed on the altar of armaments, nor longer be willing to forge a means of their own destruction."

This prediction was made by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, who is representing the United States Government at the present session of the International Labor Organization here.

Not only did this statement express American Labor's sentiments accurately, but it was in substance the comments made by Arthur Hayday who spoke for the British workers and Leon Jouhaux for the French.

Lowering Standard

McGrady, who rose from the workers' ranks and who is heartily acclaimed in their circles for his complete devotion to the cause of labor, declared that heavy expenditures for armaments are forcing down the workers' standard of living. Workers of the world will revolt some day against these expenditures, he said.

The world spent more than six billion dollars for armaments in 1936, and that amount has been increased since, McGrady asserted, adding, "No nation can afford the luxury of the present scale of armaments and all are being forced to meet this expenditure by increased taxation and heavy borrowing."

Won't Stand for It

In reiterating McGrady's view that increased taxes and borrowing prevent raising or maintaining the standard of living, Jouhaux said that "a revolution in thought is occurring and people will not in the near future allow themselves to be shackled to a system which means slavery, sweating and low wages."

At this session, the ILO is considering a draft convention for a 40-hour week in the textile industry. The American workers' delegation consists of Robert J. Watt, secretary, Massachusetts Federation of Labor; and his advisers, Marion Hedges, Francis J. Gorman, Miss Lillian Herstein and Frank X. Martel.

MARITIME UNIONS SWINGING TO CIO

Bridges, Lewis Talk Over Affiliation; Brophy at Convention

Washington (UNS)—Increased momentum was given to the swing of the country's maritime workers toward the Committee for Industrial Organization by conferences accompanying the recent visit of Harry Bridges, west coast longshoremen's leader, to the east.

After conferring with John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, Bridges announced that the subject of discussion had been "the complete organization and affiliation of the maritime transport workers nationally with the CIO."

CANADA, TOO

HAMILTON, Ont., — Representatives of CIO steel and garment workers unions this week protested the rejection of 19 delegates to the local District Trades and Labor council because of their affiliation.

order" was preserved in Monroe through legalizing vigilantism.

Quick action by Homer Martin and Richard Frankenstein, asking for a CIO speaker at the same time, caused a change of plans. Mayor Knaggs, during his visit to Lansing, had to be satisfied with a brief introduction to the Michigan legislature.

Baltimore UAW Notes Progress 'Loyal Committee' Route

Rapid Growth Reaches 2,000 As Result of Workers' Courage, Cleanness

By Staff Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Md.—The story of organization of the Chevrolet-Fisher Body plant here is one that should be of interest to automobile workers everywhere.

During the recent General Motors strike one recalls that it was here that the so-called "loyal committee" threatened to march on the White House in Washington, less than 50 miles from Baltimore and stage a sitdown strike in protest at the strike then in effect in General Motors plants. We also recall that it was from this same plant that eight of our loyal union members were evicted by mob force and in some instances at the point of a gun.

La Follette Testimony

Probably the most interesting event was the hearing held by the La Follette committee in Washington where the testimony proved beyond any shadow of doubt the co-operation and the alliance that existed between the management of the Baltimore plant and the so-called leaders of the "loyal committee."

Today the story is different; in fact, it is the reverse of what it was a few short weeks ago. Today Local 239 has a dues paying membership of just under 2,000 with new members being taken in daily, the potential membership being 2,400.

Straight Thinking

The rapid growth of this organization can be attributed largely to the efforts of those straight-thinking employees of the Baltimore plant who refused to be coerced or intimidated by the conduct of the management and the few agitators who were the tools of the management.

It should be stated here that during the La Follette committee hearings General Motors corporation suddenly found it necessary to transfer its plant managers, and new managers are today convinced that their employees in the great majority not only are members of Local 239 but expect them to recognize their committees and deal with them in the true spirit of collective bargaining. It is the writer's opinion that it is a matter of time before every employee in this plant will be a member of Local 239 and will be enjoying the full benefits of complete organization.

Here's One Detroit Newspaper With An Honest Tongue

Grand River Westward Says What It Sees; Thinks Ford Outsmarted

The following comment appeared in the Grand River Westward. We know very little about the Grand River Westward, but this is honest observation and we are glad to present it here as an antidote to some of the stuff that has appeared in the rest of the Detroit press.

"Now that the echoes of the recent Ford riot have reached the stage of open airing, we can expect, surprisingly enough, little in the way of fireworks. This despite the latent dynamite in the situation waiting to be set off. The prosecutor responsible for the issuance of warrants for Bennett and Ford has played his political cards to the furthest desirable point. After snapping his fingers in the faces of the mighty, he will rest on his laurels. Any real action will have to be taken by the Federal government. This is also an improbability.

Ford Outsmarted

"However, it is interesting to note that in the first show of strength—discounting the physical—the UAW completely outsmarted the Fords. Competing for public sympathy the manufactured riot acted with detriment to the purpose of Ford.

Because of the actions of the committee, the management of the plant protected by a large force of work. The management closed the plant and it remained closed one week while a hearing was carried on.

During the hearing, the management stated before the public that while their committee was unquestionably had the management negotiations.

Cleared up. At this writing the management returned to work and the plant is better understood by the management and the committee will exist.

The members of Local 239, all of the General Motors employees to know that the proud of their organization that it is just as proud of any local in the corporation they shall at all times stand shoulder to shoulder with their co-workers in the struggle for conditions and fair treatment all General Motors employees.

PREMIER HEBBURN BIG HELP TO CIO

Kingston, Ont., June 18.—W. Bruce of Toronto, International vice-president of the CIO and Steamfitters association, declared here today, "Premier Hebburn is organizing the CIO province better than the do it themselves, by the condemning it."

He charged Premier Hebburn and Conservative leaders with trying to let labor work with organizing it was to be done with labor Premier Hebburn, Quebec, Col. George Desautels, and "ecclesiastical" ties of Quebec. He said,

"We will have what the unions we want and to let it be their ideas. We have not to carry rights so long as within the law."

"Industrial peace must be a slogan, but you cannot get by race, religion, class or attain success in our movement."

Here's One Detroit Newspaper With An Honest Tongue

"The tell-tale photos, circulated, showed the faces of the Ford workers. Some could be with no one but organizers. This despite the Ford statement that the were regular workers. To see there is little doubt true nature of the camera, so it has been lies."

"Besides this alienation of sympathy, the Ford strikers, in other respects, it should be noted that the union was making progress in members. And finally that of blind acceptance of the union was past."

What Next? "It is interesting to note the next stratagems of Ford's tactic. We strongly suggest that their opposition to unionism be of a more subtle nature next time."

"In the exchange of blows between the union and Ford the Detroit newspapers managed in for a verbal shellacking. The attitude of the papers, especially the latter, following this was not only should bring Ford down. When the official report of the Ford Motor Company was issued blaming the local press for part in the affair, the (Continued on page 3)

Rent Movement Develops Fast

Organizing Committee Gets Substantial Response; Conference Soon

"The movement for lower rents is developing rapidly. There is no doubt whatsoever that the people of Detroit are dissatisfied with the present housing and rent situation and want action."

That was the statement today of Mort Furay, chairman of the newly formed Committee for the Organization of a Renters' and Consumers' league, as he surveyed the initial efforts of the committee which is out to do something about the increasingly exorbitant rents in the city. The movement has received the support of the United Automobile Workers.

5,000 Apply

Five thousand applications to the RCL have already come into the office, which is at 700 Hofmann building, the chairman said. The first conference of the organization will be held Saturday, June 26, at 2 p. m. at 51 Sprout street. Three delegates from each JAW local are invited to take part, while individuals may sit in as observers.

For Housing Bill

The committee advocates united action to bring pressure to bear upon Congress for passage of the Wagner-Steagall bill calling for low-cost housing construction. Action against the activities of real estate speculators is also planned.

A program dealing with the rent and housing situation can be heard over WJBK every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

JAW PROGRESSES IN TWIN CITIES

Benton Harbor, St. Joseph in Organization Drive; Form Three Locals

The UAW is making considerable progress in the Michigan twin cities area, according to reports received from Organizer L. Richardson. In spite of a local company union and a company union inspired paper, agreements are being negotiated with two companies and three first-rate locals have been started.

The Saranac Machine company and the Viloco Machine company are both in Local 389, the Benton Harbor Malleable Industries in local 400 and the Auto Specialties in Local 423. The latter two plants are auto parts plants.

The molders and machinists unions have organized in these plants in the past, but always sold men out so that they are now a shy of the union. Nevertheless, men are signing up each week. Plans are going forward for the setting up of a CIO District council. President Martin has been asked to address a mass meeting for the purpose of stimulating the organization drive.

Executive Board

(Continued from page 1)

It is necessary to prevent unauthorized action by members, committees, and officials of local unions, or of representatives of the international union. We are prepared to penalize the guilty parties according to the constitution of the International union and to call upon the management to likewise penalize those people within their own ranks who go out of their way to provoke controversies and who are guilty of injustices to the workers." Martin stated that disciplinary action against members and officers would be retroactive if it were found that they were responsible for unauthorized strikes in the past.

FOLDING UP

On failing to make progress in its recently announced Ford campaign, the Society of Tool and Die men, an independent union, has moved its office this week near the latter Rouge plant.



Police and vigilantes on the left and Union men on the right as non-strikers leave the plant of the Bay Manufacturing Co.

Muskegon UAW Signs Contract With Borg-Warner Unit

MUSKEGON, Mich.—An agreement between the United Automobile Workers and Norg Corporation, a Borg-Warner unit, was in effect this week, guaranteeing union recognition, a shop steward system and pay increases for 2,900 employees.

With the signing of a 10-point contract and the establishment of a working understanding between organized labor and Borg-Warner, industrial expansion here was assured. Following employee acceptance of the pact, the management announced it will start moving its Detroit Vapor Stove company unit to Muskegon Heights within a month.

Wage Increases

The agreement, one of the most comprehensive reached in Greater Muskegon since the CIO campaign for industrial organization got underway here last year, provides for pay raises of five cents an hour for non-productive employees and five per cent for production workers. The stewards will adjust grievances between employees and departmental foremen and a shop committee of not more than five members will conduct negotiations with the management.

Continuing in effect until June

UAW Seeks Pardons for Jailed Pickets

GRAND HAVEN, Mich.—Pardon for three UAW strike pickets sentenced to state reformatories for resisting a "special (strike-breaking) officer" was up to Hilmer Gallein, state pardon and parole commissioner, this week.

Governor Murphy suggested that a Grand Haven delegation, which petitioned him to pardon the prisoners, contact Circuit Judge Fred T. Miles, who passed the sentences, in an effort to bring about release of the three pending an appeal and a study of the case by the parole commissioner. He also directed the attorney general to obtain information relative to the case.

A personal investigation of the entire situation was promised the delegation by former mayor Lionel Heap, member of the state labor board.

Meanwhile the pickets involved, Margaret Anderson, 18-year-old garment worker and active unionist who is beginning a six-month sentence in the Detroit House of Correction; and Russell Van Straat and Cletus Trinker, sentenced to one year and six months respectively at Ionia—had begun to serve their terms.

10, 1938, the agreement contains provisions for revisions being made before the date of expiration "should code regulations so require."

Double on Holidays

Staggering of employees is permitted under the agreement during peak production. Sunday work shall be voluntary and paid at the rate of time and half. This rate applies for all employment of more than 48 hours. Double time will be paid for work on legal holidays.

Provision is made for fair distribution of work during slack periods with layoffs to be made strictly in accordance with seniority. Bonuses and piece work are to be continued under the present system. The company agrees to pay a minimum bonus of 25 per cent. After workers become proficient they automatically will receive full bonus rates.

More Employment

Decision to move the corporation's stove unit here will increase the number on the payroll to almost 4,000.

During the ratification meeting, Arnold B. Coxhill, president of the Port Cities CIO council, spoke of the agreement as the "foundation of industrial democracy in Greater Muskegon. Michael Taylor, district organizer of the UAW, was spokesman for the union during the negotiations.

GM Demand Forwarded Committee Prepares for Negotiations

The Permanent General Motors Negotiating committee which has been in session here in Detroit since the General Motors conference June 5 and 6 sent a letter to General Motors corporation today, formally announcing the new demands which will be negotiated between the corporation and the UAW in the near future. At present the demands are not being made public.

In the absence of President Homer Martin, chairman of the committee, Stuart Strachan, representative from Cadillac Motors, presided, with Elmer Dowell of Kansas City as secretary. The committee is making a thorough study of wage conditions throughout all of the General Motors plants.

In conjunction with the research department of the International union, the committee is preparing itself with the necessary information on economic conditions and other information necessary for conducting negotiations in an effective manner.

Cleveland Members Doubled As Key Shops Sign Agreement

CLEVELAND.—"Organization work is recording giant strides in this area," it was announced recently by Bert Cochran, international organizer. "Within the last few months membership of the United Automobile Workers in this area has practically doubled, and the majority of the key shops have signed agreements with our organization."

Brilliant victories were won in strikes called at the Weatherhead company and the Globe Machine and Stamping company, according to Cochran. The Weatherhead company, which employs 1,000 men and women, signed an agreement with the union after a two-weeks' sitdown. At the Globe plant, one of the most satisfactory agreements in this territory was reached, settling a 10-day strike just in time to avert shutdown of the Hudson Essex plant in Detroit.

See Settlement

Rapid settlement of strikes at the Hodell Chain company, and the Commercial Forging, and the

State Probes Anderson Riot

Governor Begins Inquiry of Company Union Provocation

Anderson, Ind., June 19.—An investigation has been started by the governor of the State of Indiana into the riot which occurred in Anderson last week, in which several company union members were hit by flying buckshot fired from a shotgun. The riot started when two UAW members who were carrying sound equipment from the hall were set upon by 150 members of the Delco-Remy Employees association who make up the so-called "loyal" employees.

Threat of violence had been made by the company union on a number of occasions, even as much as two weeks before the incident occurred. However, the UAW members were so unprepared that the attack came as a complete surprise.

Since the rioting a large number of members of the company union have resigned and gone over to the UAW, saying that they didn't wish to be in an organization that carries on such rotten activity. Two of the company men are being held for questioning. One of the UAW members has been questioned but was released pending the investigation.

It is believed that the company union people will realize that it is not worth spending six months in jail simply for the honor of starting a battle for the purpose of framing up a union man.

UAW Bargains with 49 Scrap Iron Firms

Negotiations are in progress with 49 employers in the scrap iron industry in Detroit. Conditions prevailing before the union entered the picture were revolting and inhuman. The companies were paying anywhere from 10 cents to 60 cents an hour. Since the yards have become organized, they are now paying from 50 cents to 90 cents an hour.

Previously the companies engaged in a practice of building shacks located on the scrap yard and forcing the workers to live in them under unsanitary and filthy conditions. It is expected that all of the employers will have signed the agreement by Thursday of next week. Altogether there are more than 2,300 employees involved. The negotiations are being led by Chester Zdrojowsky, who is president of Local 330 and international representative.

Mich. UAW School Opens July 5

Fifty Unionists to Use Leisure for Own Development

We are rapidly approaching the slack work season in the automobile industry, and many of our members are wondering what they should do with their time. One of the aims of the education department is to help members of the union find ways in which to use their leisure time. Consequently, the UAW summer school, which will begin July 5, was planned to accommodate 50 lucky and more ambitious members of the union who will be laid off the first two weeks in July.

Here is a splendid opportunity for you if you are interested in using your leisure time in order to develop yourself to be of greater service to the labor movement and your fellow workers. Those fortunate enough to be chosen for this school will devote their time to an intensive study of public speaking and parliamentary procedure, current labor problems, economics of the automobile industry, organization problems and methods, and history of the labor movement. In addition, there will be time for swimming, rowing, soft ball, etc.

At Woodland Lake

The school is to be held at beautiful Woodland lake, two miles north of Brighton, just off Route 16. A huge rustic club house will be used to house the project. Similar schools will be held there by the International education department from July 18 to 28 and from August 1 to 10.

Each session will be limited to 50 members of the union in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. Those who want to take advantage of this outstanding opportunity of study and outdoor life should send in their applications at once to Merlin D. Bishop, Educational Director, 806 Hofmann Building, Detroit. Application blanks may be obtained from the corresponding secretary of your union.

The local union is expected to pay only \$8.00 and transportation for each student. The International education department will pay all other expenses. Each student will be expected to bring along his own bedding.

Wisconsin University Aids Union School

A 10-day session for all members of the UAW locals in Wisconsin will be held on the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison from Aug. 8 to 17.

The school is being conducted with the co-operation of the Wisconsin Summer school for Workers in Industry and the university itself. Miss Alice Shoemaker, director of the School for Workers, has consented to act as director of the automobile workers' school, which will run just after the regular session of the School for Workers. Miss Shoemaker has had over 13 years of experience in conducting workers' schools and her advice will undoubtedly contribute to the success of the Wisconsin session.

Lends Library

The University is lending its library for the use of the students, as well as buildings in which to hold classes. Many of the instructors in the school will come from the faculty of the university, as well as from the School for Workers.

Dr. Arthur Calhoun, who is teaching in other automobile schools, will conduct the class in labor problems at Wisconsin. Other subjects to be taught are: history of the labor movement, economics of the automobile industry, parliamentary law and public speaking. Other teachers will be Sam Berger, of the economics department at the University; Robert Powers and Harold Newton, teachers of workers' education.

Registration for the Wisconsin School is Sunday, Aug. 8, at 244 Lake Lawn Place, Madison, where the students will live. The locals from which the students come will have to pay \$10.00 per student, for the 10-day session. Other costs will be borne by the International.

Kansas City School Make Hit with Students

The nine-day summer school that began June 12, and which is being taught by Dr. Arthur W. Calhoun at Hotel Phillips in Kansas City, Mo., is making quite a hit with officers, stewards and committeemen, according to Louis E. Rall, chairman of Local 93 education committee.

"The turn-out is larger than we expected," wrote Mr. Rall. "You can see by the enclosed list that over 50 officers, stewards and committeemen are attending the classes."

Large Attendance

"We regret that these classes this week are closed to our people," Miss Bertha Neff, CIO organizer, stated in a letter today. "We had some of our people interested in coming out and now, because of the large attendance, we must tell them 'no'. Perhaps it will stimulate them to set up their own education departments," she continued.

Plans for the school were arranged by Merlin D. Bishop, education director, while in Kansas City a few weeks ago, and it is proving to be a worthwhile experiment. It is something new in the field of workers' education in that the officers, committeemen and chief stewards are asked to suspend all activities for a temporary period and attend classes. The classes are all taught by one able instructor, and are intended to help the local officers to prepare for better handling of their responsibilities. It is hoped that the short school will stimulate these officers to study further.

Chrysler, Hudson Move for Joint Education

Chrysler and Hudson locals are laying plans for a joint summer school of their own. Each local has voted \$400, to send 25 students to the school.

This school will also be held at the UAW summer camp at Woodland lake. The dates are to be determined in the near future.

Arrangements for the joint school will be much the same as those for the other schools. Further details may be secured from Merlin Bishop or from the education chairmen of the above locals.

School for Cleveland

Merlin Bishop, education director of the UAW, left Thursday for Cleveland to help District Council No. 3 make arrangements for a 10-day summer school. He is working with the education committee of the district council.

The school will be set up about 25 miles from Cleveland. Further details concerning this school will be found in next week's issue.

To All Local Unions:

Greetings: The members of the Gas and By-Product Coke Workers' Union, Local 12022, division of the United Mine Workers of America, take this opportunity to thank you for your response in insisting that none but union men read your gas meters or install or work on your gas appliances.

We are making every effort to perfect a 100 per cent organization of employees of the Detroit City Gas company and your assistance has been invaluable in helping us move forward.

May we rely on you to insist that none but union men install and adjust your gas appliances?

Urges all gas workers, shopmen, fitters, pressure men, street department crews—and all Detroit City Gas company workers to act with—to affiliate with the Gas and By-Product Coke Workers' union.

Yours in the interest of workers solidarity,

Gas and By-Product Coke Workers' Union, Local 12022 Affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America.

By James Clark, President
Note: A series of meetings is being held every Monday evening at 8 p. m. at Danish Brotherhood temple, 12th and Forest, for Gas company employees.

West Side Local Votes for Own School

The Joint Council of Local 174, composed of 57 plants on the West side of Detroit, has voted \$750 for a summer school of its own to be held in co-operation with the Education Department of the International, which will furnish the teaching staff.

The exact dates of this school have not been decided upon, but it will run either from Aug. 12 through Aug. 21, or Sept. 6 through Sept. 16.

It will be held at Woodland lake, following the International summer schools. Plans have not been completed as to how the students will be chosen, but the education committee of Local 174, under the chairmanship of Mort Furay, will announce its decisions shortly.

At the present time the local is conducting classes under the tutelage of Dr. Joel Seidman, of Brookwood Labor college. The classes meet Tuesday night, Wednesday morning and Wednesday night, and are primarily designed for shop stewards. The subject studied is labor problems.

Is Your Wife in the Women's Auxiliary?

Remember, Brother, how proud you felt of the Women's Auxiliaries during the strikes? You still feel proud, we know.

Remember how good the food tasted, that the Women's Auxiliaries helped "chisel" and helped prepare for you?

Remember that glad feeling around your heart when you saw the green berets on your picket line?

Remember how you said: "It was the women who helped us win our strike?"

And remember how you promised us, you would explain to your wife what the Auxiliary is; and how you would encourage "the little woman" to become a member of this organization, the great CIO that was leading you in your fight to win better conditions?

Don't you know the auxiliary's main aim is to continue to help you win better conditions, in peace time as well as during strikes?

That through education the auxiliary teaches your womenfolk unionism and in that way you become a better union man; because she isn't sitting home won-

dering why you have to attend so many meetings—she understands why it is important—she's marching side by side with you—making a happier family life for you.

NOW WE ASK YOU, SEE THAT YOUR WOMENFOLKS ATTEND ONE OF OUR MEETINGS.

ORGANIZE ROAD WORKERS

WASHINGTON.—Organization of the country's workers into the Committee for Industrial Organization is under way, Director John Brophy announced recently after conferring with a delegation of Butler county employees of the Pennsylvania State Highway department. The delegation was led by officers of the United Highway Workers of Pennsylvania who made formal application for a CIO local industrial union charter to cover caretakers, foremen, truck drivers, mechanics, clerks, laborers, equipment operators and skilled workmen employed in road maintenance.



Combining picketing with labor education. Strikers at Montgomery Ward's in Kansas City holding class on the steps of the store.

Why Union Meetings

Let's Go To The Movies! Sure, let's all of us go. After a hard day's work in the shop, it feels good to sink back into a chair and watch the Clark Gables make love to the Myrna Loy. It brings back the time when we were young. Best of all, it takes our minds off speed-up and discrimination and lay-offs and the petty tyrannies of the straw boss.

A little recreation is good for everyone. And it's comfortable to settle down to a quiet evening at the radio, or to drink beer with the boys down at the corner. And it's swell to step out with the girl friend or the boy friend.

BUT—What about that speed-up? Who's going to prevent discrimination? How are we going to teach that petty boss to treat us like human beings? Who's going to win for us higher wages and shorter hours and collective bargaining?

You know the answer, of course. The union will do it. The United Automobile Workers of America. That's why you joined, and plunked down your hard-earned dollars. The union, of course. Homer Martin and the rest of the boys. They're on the job, and they'll take care of everything.

But can they? Our union has more than 350,000 members, and 350,000 members can have a lot of grievances. The union officers are intelligent, hard-working fellows, but they can't read your mind. No one will know what you're thinking unless you stand up and say something.

But you do talk, don't you? Sure you do. You tell the wife, until she almost throws you out of the house. You tell the boys down on the corner, but they'd rather talk about the ball game. You tell the chap working next to you, and the fellows at lunch time. Sometimes you get pretty sore, and tell everybody in sight.

And that's all right, because you let off steam and then you feel better. But all that talking doesn't do any good.

The place to talk is where it will do some good, at the union meeting. Unless you have to say, and say what you have to say, nothing can ever be done about it. The president of your local does his best, but he's not a mind-reader.

After all, this is your union. The United Automobile Workers has a good form of organization, with stewards and local officers all the way up to the general executive board. Meetings of departments, plants and locals are arranged at convenient times, so that the union will do what the membership wants. How well this works depends on you.

Many's the time you've come to the shop in the morning, and heard about some action taken at the union meeting the night before that you didn't like, and how you cursed when you heard about it. And what a swell speech against the motion you made to the fellow working next to you.

That speech made at the union

meeting might have convinced everyone that you were right. But you can't convince the membership unless you're at the meeting to make the speech.

We in the United Automobile Workers believe in democracy. We think that you, the members, who pay the bills, should decide all issues. But you can't decide anything unless you attend the union meetings. The girl friend or the boy friend can wait until after the meeting. And there will still be six evenings left each week.

After all, it is your wages, and your hours, and your conditions, and your grievances that are being discussed and acted upon. What could possibly concern you more than that?

We want this to be your union. You want it to be your union, too. Come on, buddy, do your share. Let's have no slackers in our union. Attend the meetings, and let's all help to make this a great organization, fighting for us every minute of the day.

J. P. Morgan, returning from an expensive vacation in England, told newspaper reporters that there was nothing financially wrong with tax evasion by the rich. If they can get away with it, it's O. K. by him.

This is spoken like a Morgan. Around 24 years ago a Federal commission asked his sainted father whether it was right to pay a man with a family a \$100 weekly wage. And like the son after him answered, sure, if the worker is willing to take it. — Brewery Worker.

Current Events

STATE VERSUS CHURCH

Plans for a further standardization and control of the Catholic and Protestant churches of Germany are to be announced soon. It is forecast that the most important edict will declare that any document not exclusively concerned with church matters does not come under the protection of the concordat of the Vatican and, consequently, the readings of such documents from pulpits shall be prohibited.

The Schwarze Korps, organ of the Hitler Guards, continued its attacks on Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago who referred to Hitler as an "Austrian paperhanger". The periodical says that "by identifying himself with Mundelein the Pope has deprived himself of every right to express indignation when we assert he has uttered objective untruths".

'Menacing' Conditions

The Pope, referring to the church-state controversy in Germany, said conditions in Germany were "so grave, so menacing and so dangerous for Catholicism that they cause one to weep".

The most interesting development in Protestant church orders is the refusal of the Nazis to allow the delegation from the Protestant churches of Germany to go to the world conference of Protestant churches at Oxford, England, and the refusal of the Rev. Martin Niemöller to Joachim Von Ribbentrop when he asked to rejoin the Protestant church.

Political Application?

Ribbentrop, the German ambassador to Great Britain, sent his application for reinstatement to Berlin. His application was referred to his residential parish and the pastor of his church, Rev. Martin Niemöller, who has led the Evangelical church opposition to the Nazi coordination of the church. Niemöller, a former U-Boat captain during the war, wrote the following letter to Ribbentrop:

"Excellency:

"Your application to return to Christ has been duly received. Before dealing with its contents, I beg you to inform me whether the step is prompted by religious convictions or is due to political considerations."

Embarrasses Nazis

Last week, printed notices of a series of addresses by Niemöller were confiscated by the German authorities. This fighting paragon is too important to enable the Nazis to liquidate him. At the same time, his continued vigorous opposition to the Government is exceedingly embarrassing.

Although the underground trade union and political opposition to Hitlerism is not inclined to put much faith in the church opposition as a basic factor hastening the overthrow of the Nazi regime, it is agreed that it tends to weaken Nazism and in this way is to be counted on the side of anti-fascist activity.

Grand River Westward

(Continued from page 2)

as docile as spanked children. Forgotten were all the fights for the freedom of the press. Their integrity assailed, they took the beating lying down.

Papers Turn Tail

"The morning paper which sanctifies its editorial page with almost daily encomiums on the beauty of freedom of expression, editorialized with the admission that they had been wrong in printing the obvious; they wouldn't, of course, let it happen again. The 'liberal' afternoon paper became comparatively vicious, scolding, 'after someone'."

"Somewhere along the way, there was an obvious crossing of signals. With the pictures taken it was almost impossible for the newsmen to write anything but the truth. It must have been a very sad day for Mr. Malcolm Binney when his paper was forced to tell the world that the Shrine of the Little Ford."

Los Angeles Union Drive Talk of Town

LOS ANGELES.—Workers in this former open-shop citadel have something else to talk about these days besides the much spoken of topic—the weather. Although it doesn't suit the Los Angeles Times and the other reactionary sheets who have been blasting for years that Los Angeles is an open-shop town, organization into the CIO shows no sign of a let-up.

UAW membership on the west coast has topped the 15,000 mark. The trial of the Douglas sidown strikers is still in the courts; the National Labor Relations board hearing of the Douglas aircraft and Northrop aircraft cases is progressing, but no decisions have been announced.

CIO Council

A CIO Industrial council has been formed consisting at present of 173 locals and representing a membership of over 50,000. The General Motors plant is practically a closed shop with over 2,500 paid-up members, and the Chrysler local will have 100 per cent membership within the month.

According to Dick Coleman, UAW organizer, an intensive aircraft drive is under way. Open air meeting places have been leased and a trailer office purchased.

Ford

(Continued from page 1)

pany "has no connection with any union." A short time afterwards Father Coughlin gave the principles of the union faint praise but announced he has no connection with it. As a result, this new company union will serve to confuse the workers by appearing to be independent when it is actually playing Ford's game.

The Ford organizing committee took official recognition of the union and its attempts to mislead workers anxious to unionize when Richard T. Frankenstein, head of the Ford organizational drive, in broadcasting over WJBK on Tuesday evening stated:

Officers First

"I have observed in statements issued by the so-called 'Independent Union for Ford Workers' founded on so-called principles of the National Union for Social Justice, that they counted that they have nothing against the workers of the United Automobile Workers union, but are opposed to the leadership. As one of those who has been chosen by the rank and file to a position of leadership, and knowing that I speak the sentiments of all officers and others in control of the UAW, I take this opportunity to invite the workers who make this statement, if they are sincere, to join the ranks of the UAW and choose their own leadership; a privilege which is assured to our members by our constitution, but which apparently is not the case in this new union which sets up its officers even before it has a membership."

Whose Ads?

"Who paid for the advertisement which appeared in the Detroit News last Sunday? During the Chrysler and General Motors strike, articles appeared, written in the same vein and with the same outlandish expenditure, for the manufacturers. Our organization, as custodian of the dues belonging to our members did not feel justified in retaliating to those vicious remarks by full page ads." We are certain that Ford workers with their inadequate incomes were not able to contribute to the purchasing of those full page ads.

The most important work being done by the Ford organizational committee, however, is not exposing company unions. Many

The arguments raised by the employers for wanting to "balance up" unfair labor practices listed in the bill, with an equal number of unfair practices for employees, are false arguments. The employers complain against the one-sidedness of the bill unless labor is penalized as well as the employers. They are not breaking any new ground in using this argument. It was rejected by Congress in enacting the Wagner act as well as in the Railway Labor act. The unfair labor practices which the employers want in the bill for the employees do not actually equalize the bill. For example, the bill could be partly equalized if a provision was introduced prohibiting interference by workers with their employers' rights to organize or to choose their representatives in negotiations with the union. But everyone would see how silly it would be to include such a provision in the bill. Plainly enough the employers are not interested in this type of "equalization." Yes, labor wants equalization. It wants, quoting the former General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, Calvert Magruder, "to put a stop to the wanton use of economic coercion by employers to thwart the normal development of labor organization, so that there may be established that equality of position between the parties in which liberty of contract begins."

No one who is not a downright reactionary speaks of a need for further limitation of the rights of labor than exists at present. What labor needs is less limitation. The struggles which labor has waged throughout the years gone by, and is now waging today, are in order to gain for labor what is justly owing to it and what has been denied to it by the power of wealth and industry. Already the employers have the courts, the police, the sheriffs, and the militia, and plenty of "loyal citizens" willing to sell themselves cheaply. What more weapons do they want than they now have to hold down and curb the workingman?

Another evil feature of the bill is that it confuses the question of labor's duty to bargain collectively and the right to strike. Labor does not mind bargaining collectively, it has been fighting for just that; but it does demand that the right to strike shall be protected. The section which gives the governor power to outlaw strikes in any industry is an insurance policy and a guarantee to employers under which they could refuse to grant changes in hours, wages, and working conditions, knowing that they need not be afraid of a strike because all they need to do is to know that the governor merely has to declare that the strike would be incompatible with the public peace or would cause hardship or inconvenience to the public, which then gives him the legal right to prevent or break the strike. Any strike causes inconvenience to the public, but that does not mean that the demands for which labor strikes are not just. The employers are practically provided in this bill with a complete strikebreaking service in advance.

Even at the risk of repeating ourselves, we wish to urge upon all workers who read this article the necessity for bringing all the pressure they can to bear upon their legislators and the governor in opposition to this vicious and reactionary bill.

events of an informal and frequently private nature are being held in Dearborn to which are invited unorganized Ford workers. On Wednesday evening, June 16, a social evening was enjoyed by Ford workers at Clark park. In addition to a concert by the UAW band and a basketball game, Rinaldo Cappelloni, CIO organizer stationed in Detroit, spoke on the Ford campaign. Hundreds of Ford workers were present.

Ford Edition

The most important project before the Ford committee during this next week is the publication and the distribution of the first issue of the Ford Edition of the United Automobile Worker. This will be a special weekly four page paper devoted exclusively to Ford news. It will contain write-ups regarding the speed-up of the Ford Motor company, an exposure of the rumors and lies being spread by Dr. Frank Norris, notorious Texas preacher now making a nuisance of himself in Detroit and many other features. Letters from Ford workers and Ford workers' wives will be given one fourth of the paper. These letters from Ford workers give names of foremen and straw bosses who are obnoxious to the men because of their complete subservience to the Ford Motor company. Some of these letters also raise questions about stool pigeons. An invitation is being

made in the first issue to all Ford workers to send in letters and information. The names of the workers will be carefully guarded. Accurate information will be accepted from non-union as well as union Ford men.

Special efforts will be made to distribute this first issue and all subsequent issues of the Ford Edition of the United Automobile Worker. In addition to getting the paper to all Ford employees, the CIO union of newboys will have it on sale at every important street corner in downtown Detroit. Copies will sell for two cents each.

Just a few lines to let you know, that I and many other citizens of Dearborn, are with you completely in your program. We are fed up on being ruled by the despots of the Ford Motor company. Most of the elected officials of our city take their orders from the Ford Motor company; and I believe that with your cooperation we will be able to make Dearborn a part of the state of Michigan; and that we shall be granted again, the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness that our American Constitution gives us.

So let us all cooperate and fight at the polls together in the coming election.

Yours for Americanism — not Fordism.

A Citizen of Dearborn

Letters

Thought for Non-Workers

To the Editor: Greetings to all workers! We, the paint workers, Berry Brothers, Truett, and others, extend a hearty invitation to all others to join with us in our fight for better conditions.

Paint has long been the poorest paid field, but thanks to the UAW and others, we are now taking the benefits of unionism. Come in with us, we can go farther along the road.

A thought for all workers in every plant who are the beneficiaries of unionism: trying to help.

We, the non-union workers, do not wish to join an organization, especially one that has the motto, Better Pay and Working Conditions, do not request our employers to pay from us all the extra money that has come into our pay since our foolish fellow workers joined the UAW.

Sign here.....

Non-union workers: much consideration should be given before the union fact?

2. Are you so blind as to think you would be benefited by you now quit we should become dumb?

3. Are you content to let other fellow fight for you, and yet not put your own to the wheel? Your wages have been increased from 5 to 10 cent. Yet you say you are science is clear when you out of the fold.

4. If you think that is not run right, join us, we are democratic; you in count. Your suggestions are always appreciated.

5. Join now. Your help ask our strength will survive please you.

6. We do not like to say, Join now and you have to. Unions with women who think and the betterment of each never need the strike.

7. We can only be as our weakest link. We are sure we do not intend weak links break us.

Walter Day,

President, Local

To the Editor: I am a member of the UAW. I am employed in the Dept. 593, which is the department of the Ford Motor company. This department, believe, is one of the most vicious and slave-driven departments in the motor building. Snider in charge of the department bearing finish, if he is any other plant besides the Motor plant would last minutes. At the end of the workers would be outside. If Mr. Snider, charme and Mr. Gooden how many of us boys are of the UAW, their wives as white as Maxwell's. Maxwell is not responsible for his actions.

We have quite a few of us from this department who are now on strike. We do not blame some of the strikers because we know they are and just take them to a little relief from their they endure here.

So let's keep after the fact we have left with us before we know it we are the same conditions to be as we find in other factories.

Yours for

A Ford worker

With the self-interest of old lady entering a room the American Federation of declared war on John L. Committee for Industrial Education.—Literary Digest

Irwin Workers Win Strike

Grand Rapids Autocrat Bows Before Union Employees; Conditions Improved

Grand Rapids—"We pulled papa off his high horse." This refrain, slogan of a thousand furniture workers who returned to their benches here this week after a five-week strike, describes an historic act in the course of labor relations in this city.

Even more than the material gains that the strikers wrested from the employers, this recognition of the principle of collective bargaining means the end of autocracy in the reactionary furniture industry.

But collective bargaining—recognition of Local 418 of the United Automobile Workers as exclusive representative of the workers—is by no means the only concession wrung from Robert W. Irwin, autocrat of the industry.

Other gains achieved are:

1. The right of the workers to set their own hours by popular vote. By overwhelming majorities they elected to work a 45-hour week instead of the 50-hours proposed by the management.
2. Time and one-half for overtime, a concession heretofore unknown in Grand Rapids wood-working industries.
3. Seniority, a demand that Irwin in an open letter to his employees had said he never would recognize.
4. A shop steward system, the first ever set up in the wood-working industry here.
5. A straight wage increase of 10 cents an hour for employees of the Macey company, an Irwin subsidiary, plus a general five per cent bonus; a 47-cent-an-hour minimum for employees of the Irwin Seating company; an offer by the Robert W. Irwin company to pay as high wages as any of its competitors in the United States.
6. A set-up for permanent and progressive negotiation of wage rates through shop committees.

The strike also resulted in an attempt by George W. Welsh, one of the city's so-called conciliators, to set up a "civic militia" of a thousand part-time policemen to break strikes. This movement was stopped in its tracks by Houston and Spencer, who warned the city commission this would mean establishing fascism in a law abiding community.

The manufacturers also showed their desperation by trying "a call to law enforcement". This consisted in sending out heavily advertised petitions demanding that the police break picket lines.

The UAW immediately countered by presenting petitions, signed by 2,400 small businessmen, ordinary citizens and workers, opposing this step. The vigilante petition has not yet been presented to the city commission.

California High Court Stalls on Freedom for Tom Mooney

Judges Decide Case Is Not 'Submitted' Although All Is Complete

San Francisco.—Charges were made here recently that the State Supreme Court is stalling on the petition for freedom on a writ of habeas corpus which is being pressed in behalf of Tom Mooney.

The charge was made by George Davis, who represented Mooney in the habeas corpus proceedings last year, at a Mooney defense rally in the Oakland auditorium. According to Davis the state law requires a decision within 90 days after a case is submitted, but when Mooney's attorneys appeared before the court two months ago with their case complete the judges announced that they would not consider it submitted—just yet. They declared it is "ready for submission" while they study the case and that it will not be considered "submitted" until some indefinite future date.

Old Tricks

Thus the old and discredited tactics of the California courts persist to the bitter end. Davis predicted that "Victory will come before the year is out in the United States Supreme Court" and he declared further, if the courts fail to give him justice then an "organized and unified labor movement can free him through political power".

Another speaker at the meeting, Assemblyman Paul Ritchie, declared: "None but a fool in California or anywhere else in the world could believe Tom Mooney guilty." Ritchie has led the fight in the State Legislature for Mooney's freedom.

A vigorous appeal was made by Assemblyman Ellis Patterson for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law. He urged the audience to pay no attention to a politician's speeches but to check closely how he votes. Patterson closed with the hope that "the day will come when labor will go into political activity, for the freedom of Mooney, and for public ownership of natural resources."

Continue Fight

The meeting was tenth in a series of rallies being held throughout the state to prepare for the next steps in the long fight for Mooney's freedom. A resolution to Governor Merriam affirmed the meeting's belief in the innocence of Mooney and Billings and petitioned for their full and complete pardon.

A message was received from Mooney, from his hospital bed, urging labor to carry on the fight for unity and democracy in the trade union movement.

Under modern warfare the soldier's grave must be enlarged to provide space for his wife and his children.—Lincoln (Neb.) Star.

Many nations are armed to the teeth and the trouble is they are not warring with—Atlanta Georgian.

The Auto Worker on the Air

Station WJBK—1500 Kilocycles—200.0 Meters
7:00 to 7:15 p. m., every evening—9:30 to 10 a. m. Sunday.

- MON.** 5 minutes of News Comments — THE TRUTH ABOUT LABOR by William Munger, Managing Editor, THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER.
- GROWTH OF WOMEN'S AUXILIARY** — Mrs. Eunice Crooks.
- TUES.** 5 minutes of News Comments — THE TRUTH ABOUT LABOR.
- Ford Talk.**
- WED.** Second talk of a series on Adequate Housing for Workers.
- THURS.** Celebrities' Night — WHY I SUPPORT THE FORD CAMPAIGN OF THE UAW? — Judge Patrick H. O'Brien.
- FRI.** 5 minutes of News Comments — THE TRUTH ABOUT LABOR.
- THE WAGNER ACT** — Dr. Joel Seidman of the Educational Department of the UAW.
- SAT.** Address — Congressman Henry G. Teigen, Minnesota Farmer-Labor Member of the House of Representatives.
- SUN.** 15 minutes of LABOR HEADLINES OF THE WEEK, News Comments.
- 15 minutes of QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Why Ford Negro Worker Should Join the UAW

Most Exploited Has Most to Gain

By F. B. MAISE, former Ford Employee for 8 years

Due to the terrific speed-up and the hazards involved, foundry work is one of the most dreaded in the auto industry today. Because Negroes can seldom get jobs in other departments of a factory, they are forced to work in the foundries where they are exposed to intense heat, coal gas, dirt, dust, the ever present danger of explosions from gases, and the possibility of being killed or maimed for life due to the lack of safety devices.

Ford employs thousands of Negroes in his foundry departments U. and K. These departments are noted for their speed-up, lack of safety equipment, poor ventilation and dust laden air.

Man-Killing Work

The U department consists of metal pouring and carrying hot metal which has killed and maimed hundreds of Negro workers; cupola tending is where the heat is so great it is almost impossible to bear; in work at the shake out sand which is dust, dirt and the molded metal, or weight lifting and other such back-breaking and dangerous jobs.

Department K has the pleasant jobs of cupola chargers, scrap iron and pig iron carriers, coke carriers, reclaim workers, grinders, core makers, etc., with the accompaniment of intense speed and no rest periods. The core making department is particularly dangerous since explosions from gas are always imminent and many Negroes have been killed in this manner.

parts companies on Monday, Aug. 2, 1937, to negotiate the rates and conditions which we herewith submit. We will appreciate any comments which you may have to offer.

We submit this letter in the spirit of cooperation and trust that it will be received in that manner.

Sincerely,
Richard T. Frankenstein,
Detroit Organizational Director.

This action should go a long way in the establishment of uniform standards of living among parts workers whose rates of pay have already been lower than the manufacturing plants. If such moves are carried out with other sections of the industry it will soon be possible to present an industry-wide agreement similar in general coverage and provisions to the agreements of the United Mine Workers of America and the Needle Trades unions.

groes have been killed in this manner.

Disease, Accidents

The toll of lives and health at Fords of which the Negro workers suffer the most may be placed in two categories: occupational diseases and accidents. Under occupational diseases we find: tuberculosis, silicosis, bronchitis, pneumonia, cyanide poisoning, lead poisoning, heart disease, stomach ailments, and numerous others, the causes of which can be traced to speed-up, improper sanitation, lack of ventilation, dust laden air, chilling and exposure. The preponderance of stomach ailments in Ford workers may be blamed on the fact that only ten or fifteen minutes are allowed for lunch. Accidents are nearly all directly due to the lack of proper safety equipment and the intense speed-up.

Time to Act

It is outrageous to think that in this country of ours such conditions can exist. They must be stopped and can be stopped. The Negro workers cannot expect to end this vicious speed-up, to have safety devices installed by merely asking for this without doing anything about it. It is time that the Negroes realized that they must get these things for themselves. It is time that they begin to realize that only through unity there is strength and that since they are a minority group that their strength will not be great enough unless they are united with organized labor.

The Wagner Labor law, upheld by the United States Supreme Court, guarantees the right to organize. This right to organize vitally concerns the Negro worker at Fords today. Through organization the Negro workers can demand that this consistent policy of giving them the hardest and most dangerous jobs be stopped.

Role of Negro

The history of trade unions in the past, particularly in the AFL has been to discourage Negroes from joining the unions. With the advent of the CIO, of which the UAW union is a part, this practice has not only been stopped but Negroes are encouraged to take an active part in the union and many of them now hold responsible positions. Negroes are a part of the United Automobile Workers union and not a tool for it. For this reason, Negro workers who resent the conditions under which Ford workers are forced to work, should join the UAW. With the united strength of all Ford workers the union can and will demand:

- Do You Want These?**
1. Seniority rights.
 2. A minimum wage of \$8.00

Localities from 140

By FRANK TUTTLE

Dodge Truck - Forge - Amplex, located about half a mile from the Dodge Main, as the transport planes fly, and in the same direct line, the only 3-ring sideshow on Truscon Lake News headlines, but is doing others and has well as, if not better than, a lot of invitation to get more notice. Not a single sidishown since the contract was signed, not a stoppage of any sort, few complaints from the management, and those few not substantiated.

However, Local 140 has obtained as much, and in some instances more, than any other of the corporation, and in a few particulars, 140 has been able to show the way by developing possibilities in the contract that other units had overlooked.

To be sure, we have not been able to get a thing that goes beyond the technical limits of the contract, but we have not heard of an organ that any other local has done so that has further. During the conference, we heard a lot about "understanding, do heretings," "moral implications," etc., to suit when you try to cash in on any money if it, the Chrysler executives pay enough their Shakespeare, and allow their favorite quotation is that from the Merchant of Venice, "It is not so nominated in the bond."

One of our new members was heard to complain the other day, did what "all he got out of it was a ten-cent raise." He had paid into the union exactly \$4. Now, a dollar or so cickel raise is very small; BUT, could be \$100 a year. You have to deduct a dollar a month in a bank disorganism 5,000 months, before the bank it to level pay you a hundred a year, your interest on it—and 5,000 months your show over 400 years! Think that over: wages consider how much better it is to 5 to stay union dues, than to put your money in the bank.

Your scribe has had a 10-cent raise, directly due to the work of the union. He would have to deposit \$10,000 in a savings bank to pay him interest equal to 10 cents an hour for 40 hours a week. He is getting, therefore, the use of \$10,000 for \$12 a year. Talk HAT over with your banker—help ask the Better Business bureau give you the name of any commercial institution that will do the same for you.

Incidentally, many of the members of 140 are wondering if they would not get twice as much OUT of the UNION, if they PUT twice as much INTO it. It sounds a lot more sensible than a lot of the arguments we found in our pay envelopes during the presidential campaign last year.

Move to Equalize Wage Rates

(Continued from page 1)

Ford steps from the moulding plants part throughout the industry. They most have drawn up standard rates of pay which they shall demand in 1938 for the next year. This, therefore, removes wages from competition and puts it in the same category as machinery for which all alike must pay and material for which all alike must pay, and thereby making management's argument at profit through ability to produce, inventive genius or other means.

We are submitting these rates at this time so that no manufacturer will be placed at a disadvantage by having made contracts without basing same on the rates of pay which we shall establish.

A copy of this letter is being sent to all your competitors in the moulding and allied parts industries. Another letter will be sent to the automobile manufacturers with a copy of this letter and the facts that no moulding company which does not meet the requirements negotiated by the building council and the management will be able to guarantee uninterrupted production for the coming year and that our men in our own plants will be requested to refuse to work on parts which do not come up to the standard of organized plants.

Plan Conference

We request a conference with the building and other moulding and allied

LEAD POISONING

Its Cause and Prevention

Starting with this issue we will publish a series of articles similar to the one below on occupational hazards and diseases. The information contained in these articles is supplied by the division of labor standards of the United States Department of Labor, and hence is accurate and can be depended upon.

The editor feels that workers should know more about the hazards to which they are exposed in the course of their employment. Shop stewards especially should make a study of all health hazards in their departments in order that the union can carry on a constant campaign to prevent the loss of life and health that comes from industrial disease.

What Lead Poisoning Is

Lead poisoning is a chronic disease resulting from the absorption of lead salts into the body.

Where Contracted

Lead poisoning occurs in many industrial processes. Workers most likely to be exposed to lead are:

Babbitt makers, Color makers, Compositors, Cut-glass workers, Electrotypers, Enamel makers, Enamelers, Glaze dippers, Insecticide makers, Lacquerers, Lead compounders, Lead miners, Lead pipe makers, Lead refiners, Lead smelters, Paint makers, Paint removers, Painters, Plumbers, Putty makers, Rubber compounders, Solderers, Stereotypers, Storage-battery makers, Tetraethyl-lead blenders, Tree sprayers, Type-founders.

How It Occurs

Lead poisoning results mainly from breathing lead dust and fumes. Other ways through which lead poisoning has resulted are swallowing lead compounds, and by absorbing them, such as when using tetraethyl lead. Once lead gets into the body, it circulates in the blood, and is finally deposited in the bones. It is very difficult to get lead out of the bones.

Signs and Symptoms

The symptoms of lead poisoning are many; some of them are:

Headache, Dizziness, Colic, Constipation, Loss of weight, Convulsions, Blood changes, Anemia, Palsy, Neuritis, Weakness, Blue line on gums, Joint pains, Twitching, Paralysis.

What To Do About It

When a worker suspects he has lead poisoning, he should seek the advice of a doctor. Cases should be reported to the State Labor Department, so that steps may be taken to protect other workers.

Prevention For Employers

1. Remove lead dust and fumes at their origin by exhaust ventilation. Use wet processes where practicable.
2. See that all workrooms are well supplied with fresh air.
3. Keep all lead compounds in tightly closed receptacles.
4. Provide clean, efficient respirators only for limited exposures.
5. Floors and workbenches should be vacuum-cleaned, otherwise use only wet brushing and sweeping. Cleaning should preferably be done after working hours. Floors should be of cement or other nonabsorbent material, to allow thorough cleaning.
6. Supply individual towels, showers, hot and cold water, separate lockers and separate lunch rooms, and require their use.
7. Have air of workrooms tested periodically for lead. Remember under some conditions as little as 1.5 milligrams of lead in 10 cubic meters (353 cubic feet) of air is recognized as the maximum safe concentration.
8. Have periodic medical examination of all lead workers at least every 6 months. Transfer leaded workers to other work if not disabled.

For Workers

1. If possible, have a medical examination, including a complete blood examination, before working in lead processes. Workers having blood diseases should not work with lead.
2. Brush your teeth at least daily after work.
3. Wash your hands and face well before eating your lunch and after work.
4. Take a shower after work, if showers are available.
5. Don't bring your lunch into the workroom, and don't eat in workrooms.
6. Never exchange respirators with others.
7. After illness due to lead, return to work only on doctor's orders.

Chicago

(Continued from page 1)

to work until the companies sign contracts with the SWOC.

"We meet here not in a pessimistic spirit but in a spirit of great optimism," he further declared, and added, "we have just begun to fight."

"If necessary, we will win this war by calling upon the 600,000 organized coal miners to shut down the steel industry of America by refusing to mine coal for it. If necessary, the men who trans- will refuse to ship. If necessary, the International Ladies Garment Workers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers will refuse to make clothing, and then Tom Girdler might try sending men into the steel mills to work naked."

"The steel workers and other workers can win only that which they are strong enough to take."

Hand in Hand

Van Bittner repeatedly returned to the collusion between the Chicago police and Republic Steel. "When Al Capone's mob killed 26 men, the entire Chicago police failed to convict them. But the Federal government sent in six agents and convictions were secured. Chicago is a strange place: All the massacres take place on holidays."

The guest speaker of the rally, pinch-hitting for John L. Lewis, Lieut. Governor Thomas Kennedy of Pennsylvania, who is also secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, declared:

"We have solved the problem of

production but the greater problem of more equitable distribution of wealth has not yet been approached.

"It is vital and necessary that labor be organized and united so that labor can solve this problem through collective bargaining."

"The wages of labor shall be built up so that labor can buy the products of industry."

"In Pennsylvania," he continued, "company unionism has already been abolished and the government protects the workers in their rights."

No Strikebreakers

"The armed forces of Pennsylvania will not act as strikebreakers." He denounced mayors of certain towns in his state as being the creatures of the steel corporations "who own them body and soul."

Kennedy saw the battle with the independent companies as being inspired by United States Steel and other giants of the industry. He saw victory for the marching army of CIO because "today Americans are thinking in terms of real democracy, human values, human rights instead of property rights, and seeking to enforce the fundamental principles upon which this democracy was founded."

Seeing Straight

PITTSBURGH (UNS)—Optical workers organized in AFL federal unions decided to cast their lot with the Committee for Industrial Organization at the recent conven-



Sons of Auto Workers at the Ford mass meeting at Baby Creek Park Detroit

AGREEMENTS

Fourth Section of List of Contracts Signed by UAW

American Brass Company—Detroit, Mich.
Atlas Foundry Company—Detroit, Mich.
Automotive Products Company—Cleveland, Ohio
Brackett Chevrolet Company—Escanaba, Mich.
Capital City Wrecking—Lansing, Mich.
Charboneau Body Works—Escanaba, Mich.
Clark & Beck—Escanaba, Mich.
Cleveland Hobbing Machine Co.—Cleveland, Ohio
Consolidated Paper Company—Detroit, Mich.
Consumers Steel Products Corp.—Detroit, Mich.
DeGrund Motor Co.—Escanaba, Mich.
Detroit Seamless Tubes Company—Detroit, Mich.
Detroit Forging Company—Detroit, Mich.
Dickey-Gabler Company—Cleveland, Ohio
Ditzler Color Company—Detroit, Mich.
Eaton Manufacturing Company—Detroit, Saginaw, Battle Creek, Marshall, Michigan.
Economy Tire & Battery Co.—Duluth, Minn.
Electric Auto-Lite Company—LaCrosse, Mich.
Elmer Beauchy—Escanaba, Mich.
Escanaba Motors Co.—Escanaba, Mich.
Essex Brass Corp.—Detroit, Mich.
Federal Motor Truck Co.—Detroit, Mich.
Felters Company—Jackson, Mich.
Fox Machine Company—Jackson, Mich.
Globe Machine & Stamping Company—Cleveland, Ohio
J. J. Norton—Escanaba, Mich.
Hilding Norstrom—Escanaba, Mich.
Huron Forge & Machine Co.—Detroit, Mich.
Letts Drop Forge Company—Detroit, Mich.
Long Manufacturing Company—Detroit, Mich.
Luce Manufacturing Company—Detroit, Mich.
McLaren Screw Products Company—Detroit, Mich.
McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co.—St. Louis, Mo. & Connersville, Ind.
Michigan Valve Company—Detroit, Michigan
National Cold Forging Corp.—Detroit, Mich.
Norstrom Motors—Escanaba, Mich.
Northern Motor Company—Escanaba, Mich.
Oakland Foundry & Machine Co.—Rochester, Mich.
Peninsular Motors—Escanaba, Mich.
Precision Spring Corp.—Detroit, Mich.
Revere Copper & Brass Inc.—Detroit, Mich.
Semet-Solvay Company—Detroit, Mich.
Stahl Gear & Machine Co.—Cleveland, Ohio
Shorin Motor Sales—Escanaba, Mich.
Universal Products Co.—Detroit, Mich.
Vieheck Tool Co.—Cleveland, Ohio
Walker Michigan Co.—Jackson, Mich.
Weatherhead Co.—Cleveland, Ohio
Whiteway Stamping Co.—Cleveland, Ohio
Wolverine Porcelain Enameling Co.—Detroit, Mich.

Flint Accessory Signs UAW Contract

Gilbert Clark, international representative of the UAW in Flint, has just announced an excellent agreement with G. Redmond company, makers of electric motor tractors signed is for a grants sole bargaining UAW.

As part of the contract, employed 30 days, received 1 hour, there is completion of the shop during discrimination cases can up at any time and protected. Every employee a raise of from 15 cents to 25 cents. There are now approximately 100 workers employed by the and in a few weeks it is estimated that 1,000 will be employed, company.

The company has sent a letter to all customers explaining the contract and declaring it pleased to become a part of the UAW. The president of the company who wrote the letter said the pact seems to us to be a sensible and workable, and will, we think, insure steady operation of the plant during the coming season.

Written Agreement

(Continued from page 1)

This decision of the UAW certainly points clearly to the fact that the Republic Steel company and the Youngstown and Tube company have agreed to sand on in their new plant they will not sign an agreement with the SWOC. If they had been willing to sign their legal obligations to the UAW would not have been murdered in South Chicago a hundred or more long bullets of so-called justice in the name of law. There are many agencies. There are many wrong somewhere. If the companies can get all the workers they need to kill the UAW protesting against the SWOC, the steel companies will sign a written agreement and makes one wonder why the UAW of Chicago are really trying to enforce